## NATIONAL TRIBUNE (ESTABLISHED 1877)

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter, postal money order, or draft on New

Fork, will be at the risk of the sender. AGENTS.-We employ no agents. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer convessors, and they tere penerally honest and faithful; but persons who Judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on receipt of the subscription price.

ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, Ble .- Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. Rabel on the last paper received, and specify any cor-Precions or changes they desire made in name or ad-

from every section in regard to Grand Army, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive groups attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuecripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no eircumstances quarantee their publication at any

Address all communications to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE WARNINGTON POST OFFICE AS SCOOMS CLASS SATTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 21, 1890.

## TEN THOUSAND WATCHES TO GIVE AWAY.

We have decided upon securing 100,000 more subscribers, and to do it will give away club raisers.

We will send a watch FREE, post paid, to ONLY TEN subscribers for one year. This is an opportunity never before offered, because this watch is not a cheap catch-penny make-shift, but a genuine, full jeweled patent-lever movement in a diamond-silver case, warranted for 15 years. Diamond-silver is a compound metal, as its name indicates, composed of pure silver and nickel, to give it hardness and color. It is not plated, but solid, so it wears the same clear through, and is so warranted. Now, who wants one? There are just 10,000 of them to give away, and we do not on these terms.

An hour's work will get one. We hope our friends will appreciate the opportunity.

## Stanley's Raid into Africa.

There has been some misapprehension in certain quarters as to how we intend to publish our narrative of African adventure by Mr. Herbert, one of Stanley's party upon his expedition against Emin Pacha. It is not to be issued in book-form at all, but will be published exclusively in the colmmms of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

We predict that it will attract more attention than anything published on Africa for a generation. It abounds in hairbreadth dealers, the cannibals, and other strange and hitherto unknown creatures of the mysterious continent.

it embraces a lesson in modern geography brought down to a later date than any school-book printed, and no one who desires to keep posted on the world's progress can afford to miss it.

It will begin in these columns in a few | erans weeks, and will be run as a serial.

Keep alive your subscription to THE NA TIONAL TRIBUNE.

THE National Encampment strongly indorsed a measure that THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has been advocating for years, to wit, to amend Section 1758 Revised Statues so as to extend preference for public employment to all honorably-discharged seldiers. It now makes a preference only for those who were discharged on account of wounds or disability incurred in the service. The law also lacks obligatory and penal clauses. It should be made compulsory, instead of directory, as it now is, and have a clause affixing a penalty for its violation. Then it would mean something. As it now stands, any appointing officer who chooses to disregard it is at liberty to do so, and there is now no way to compel hin to do otherwise. The comrades should give force to the National Encampment's sanction by urging their Representatives to so amend the law as to cure its present defects, and make its preference real and substantial, and beneficial to all honorably discharged sol-

DANIEL WEBSTER said once :

I shall enter on no encomium on Massachusetts; she needs none. There she is. Behold her and indge for yourselves.

her and judging for themselves. They have decided that Webster was emphatically right. Nothing can be said in her praise which can come up to the opinion formed by those who have had the privilege of tarrying awhile within her hospitable gates.

cold, selfish, mean and inhospitable? Fifty thousand veterans want a chance to call him a blathering fool and unmitigated liar.

THERE is but one Boston, alas! Would that every city in the country was a Boston, and every State a Massachusetts.

THE 24TH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT. All is over now-save a flood of delightful recollections.

The great Reunion has been held, the long-looked-for visit to Boston has been made, thousands of gray-haired veterans who went out in the morn of life from the hills and valleys of New England to battle for the Union, and have since made their homes beyond the Mississippi, have revisited, possibly for the last time, the homes of their childhood; the 24th National Encampment has convened, deliberated and is now his-

a gloriously good time among a people coufide their subscriptions to them must be their own whose hospitality is as boundless as the sea, and their loyalty as deep-memories of a fair, queenly city, whose fame gilds two centuries of our history, whose sons and In renewing, subscribers should be careful to send us the | daughters have stood among the great ones of earth, and whose wealth is like that of Ormuz or of Ind, who decked herself in all CORRESPONDENCE .- Correspondence is solicited her robes of beauty to welcome the veterans verines. as honored guests.

> San Francisco was sumptuous and princely; weeping skies chilled St. Louis's hospitality; Columbus was genial and homelike; guests, and they made a week which will to be the enjoyers of it. Other cities may etc. equal the entertainment-they will do very well indeed if they do; but we can rest assured that none will ever surpass it. Boston | which will be brought into service in enterhas set the mark too high.

the cool, critical glance of "the next day," | the Encampment. no room is found for anything but praise. In all branches the organization was simply perfect. The right men had been put in charge of the right things-they had been lavishly supplied with money, and they had considered and worked out every detail.

proper could not have been more satisfacanticipate much trouble in disposing of them tory. The sessions were very harmonious. Every detail of business was thoroly discussed in the most fraternal spirit, no wrangling or animosity marred the debate; the decisions arrived at were so clearly the will of the majority that the minority acquiesced with cheerful readiness.

adventure among wild animals, the slave- larger, was showier in many ways, and con- 11 months, when he was compelled to raise

It was a grand time for Boston, it was a lightful one for the comrades.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. The selection of Col. Wheelock G. Veazey as Commander-in-Chief has met with universal acclamation. He has all the qualities desired in the official head of 450,000 vet-

A superb soldier in the field, and closely associated with-having led, rather, in one of the most brilliant achievements of the battle of Gettysburg, he started with that strong recommendation to the favor of the veterans and the public.

Next, he is a man of the highest character and ability. For years he has been regarded as one of the strongest men in the New England bar, and held the highly honorable position of Judge of the Supreme Court of Verment, from which he was taken by President Harrison to become one of the Inter-State Railway Commission. He is a forceful, graceful, winning, popular orator, and will appear to his own advantage and that of the Order before any assemblage in the

Further, he is, and always has been, an earnest, hard-working G.A.R. man. He wa among the earliest to join the Order, and has stood shoulder-to-shoulder with those who have built it up to its present proportions. He has worked untiringly wherever he has found work to do-in the Post-room, in Reunions, in Department Encampments. and as a National officer. The comrades of his Post and Department bestowed on him from time to time, every office within their gift, and he wrought zealously in all. He as fitting a successor to Gen. Alger as could have been found, and in his able hands the The boys have been up there beholding banner of the Order will be carried still farther to the front.

THE National Encampment approves of the plan to erect a Memorial Hall at Decatur. III., where the first Post was organized, but thinks this should be done by voluntary contributions. This is the better way. The WHO is it says that the Bostonians are Department of Illinois should take the in a businesslike way,

> IF baked beans and boiled codfish produce such people as they have in Boston, let us have that diet prescribed by law for every as it is, until it is buried with us in our part of the country.

DETROIT IN 1891.

In choosing Detroit the National Encampment made the best possible selection of a meeting-place for 1891.

First, because it is the commercial capital of the grand, loyal State of Michigan, which sent 89,372 of her sons-or one soldier for every eight of her population-to fight for the Union, and better soldiers than they were never stood in line of battle.

Second, because there never has been a National Encampment held in Michigan and the people there earnestly desired to be honored with such a gathering. They are Naught remains but indelible memories | the Yankees of the West, and they will make their entertainment of the comrades as completely satisfactory as the Yankees of Massachusetts did. More than that no man can ask. We can never hope to do better than we did by going to Boston. We shall be amply satisfied to do as well, and this we can reasonably expect from the brainy, thorough-going, big-hearted Wol-

Third, because Detroit is one of the loveliest cities in the country. It has a delightful situation on the banks of the great river through which pour the accumulated waters Milwaukee was bright, breezy and generous; of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, on Boston was all that hospitality could be, all | their way to the sea. It has a population of that money could provide, all that civic 200,000 of as bright, progressive, intelligent beauty and grandeur, and ideal weather and wealthy people as there are in the whole could give to make the visit of her guests | country, and they will leave nothing undone enjoyable. For one week her people gave to make the visit of the comrades agreeable. themselves up to the entertainment of their | They have magnificent public buildings, elegant residences, beautiful streets, with an never be forgotten by those fortunate enough abundance of parks, ornamental grounds,

In the river and lakes above and below Detroit are a number of charming resorts, taining the comrades, and excursions to Looking back over the week now, with them will be among the pleasant features of

Detroit is readily accessible from all points. There was absolutely nothing to criticize. It | The Canadian roads bring it nearer New 10,000 of the famous Trenton watches to is wonderful that everything was so well York and New England than any other large done. There was a forethought and com- city in the Interior. Nearly all the roads every club raiser who sends us a club of pleteness about every preparation that ex- in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois connect cited constant admiration. Everything had | directly with those running into Detroit, been foreseen and carefully provided for. while those west of the Mississippi connect with it by way of Chicago.

There is a great deal of interesting history connected with Detroit. Away back before American history began it was an important Indian town. The French took The proceedings of the Eucampment possession of it 250 years ago as the best spot from which to control the great Lakes. In 1701 Antoine de la Motte Cadillac built Fort Pontchartrain there, and laid the foundations of the present city. Sixty-two years later it was given up to the English, on account of the disastrous termination of the battle for Quebec on the Plains of Abraham. Pontiac, the great The election of Col. Veazey as Commander- Ottawa chief, resented this summary transin-Chief, and of his subordinates, gratified | fer of his country, and formed his famous | everyone. So did the selection of Detroit as | conspiracy to drive the British out of the the next meeting-place. No other persons region lying west of the Alleghanies. He or place would have suited everybody quite sent his lieutenants against the posts at Vincennes, Fort Wayne, Chicago, Pittsburg | the local police had to interfere to save the The parade was undoubtedly the finest in and elsewhere, while he reserved the taking the history of the Order. It is doubtful if of Detroit for himself. His subordinates it will ever be equaled again. The parade were successful everywhere except at Pittsat Columbus was the finest one before this, burg, while he was foiled at Detroit by the and many believed that no Encampment discovery of his plot the day before it was to request for assistance. In fact the Chief of would ever show an equal spectacle, but the be executed. He thereupon sat down to a procession at Boston was some thousands siege of the place, which he maintained for keep the peace, and objected formally to the tained more attractive features. Clearly the it. It came into our possession at the close to good order. G.A.R. has not yet entered upon its waning of the war of Independence, but was surrendered to the British in 1812, and two ex-Aside from its thrilling nature as a story, proud one for the Order, and it was a de- failures. The famous "Massacre of the River Raisin," which cut off the flower of as a result of Perry's victory on Lake Erie and Gen. Harrison marched from it to overtake and destroy the British army, and kill the great Tecumseb, at the crossing of the River Thames. It was the Capital of Mich- commonly believed that these men are des- told, as a good joke on the Loyal Legion, that of that really great statesman, Lewis Cass, War under Jackson, Minister to France, date for President, and one of the loyal members of Bushanan's Cabinet, who fought the of the Government against the rebels in ployment. South Carolina. It was also the home of the famous Zachariah Chandler, who was four times elected as Senator from Michigan, and was Secretary of the Interior under Hayes. It is needless to remind the com-

rades that it is also Gen. Alger's home, Detroit had 770 people in 1810: 1422 in 1820; 2,222 in 1830; 9,102 in 1840; 21,019 in 1850; 45,619 in 1860; 79,577 in 1879, and 116,340 in 1880. From this it would appear

to be " a right peart grower." THE plan, in which the ex-prisoners of war all over the country, and very many people who feel deeply with them, are interested, of erecting a Memorial Building in Washington City which will appropriately commemorate their sufferings and loyalty, has met with the hearty approval of the National Encampment. It is proposed to raise a sufficient sum of money to creet a testimonial to these patriots in the Capital of the Nation which will testify for all time the unexampled cruelties which they endured with unflinching steadfastness for the sake of the Government their fathers

THE resolution making a change in the lapel button was very properly laid on the table in the National Encampment. We can matter in hand, and organize the movement | not afford to make any changes in our badge. It has become associated in the public mind with the veterans, and any change would make corfusion, and detract from its value as an insignia. Let us go on with the badge

COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL EN CAMPMENT.

So much talk has been had of the composition of the National Encampment that an analysis of the membership of the 24th, recently held in Boston, may be interesting. No roll was called, so there is no official statement as to who were present or absent. The roll made up by the Adjutant-General prior to the Eucampment showing those entitled to seats may be analyzed as follows Potal membership .....

This was made up of the following classes: PRESENT NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Senior Vice Commander-In-Chief ..... unior Vice Commander-In-Chief ..... urgeon-General. Chaplain-in-Chief Adjutant-General Quartermaster-General. Inspector-General.. Judge Advocate-General Council of Administration Total present National Officers ..

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS.

Past Commanders-in-Chief\*, Past Senior Vice Commanders-in-Chief \* ...... Past Junior Vice Commanders-in-Chief\* ...... Total, Past National Officers. "The Past National officers are only counted in the highest grade attained. PRESENT DEPARTMENT OFFICERS. Department Commanders .... Senior Vice Commanders ... Junior Vice Commanders ... Assistant Adjutants-General. Total Department Officers ... PAST DEPARTMENT OFFICERS. Past Department Commanders .... Of these 21 are counted among the National

Officers, leaving......

Representatives at Large ....

Representatives appointed. Separating those who may be considered as elected directly to the Encampment from those who hold life-seats, we have the fol-

DELEGATES ELECTED.

lowing result: ELECTED. National Officers.. Department Officers ... LIFE MEMBERS. Department Commanders. THE USUAL RESULT OF THE EMPLOY-

MENT OF PINKERTON MEN.

In the employment of a force of Pinkerton detectives to guard their property during the strike, the management of the New York Central Railroad made a mistake. There had been no violence anywhere along the line till these mercenaries appeared on the scene armed with Winchester rifles. Then, as experience in the past has shown to be the inevitable result, there was bloodshed. Matters grew steadily worse at Albany till Sunday of this week, when the detectives, growing more reckless, amused themselves by firing from the tops of moving trains. Several persons were seriously wounded,

Pinkerton force from mob violence, The company had no reason to import these men and place rifles in their hands, when the local authorities had made no Police at Albany protested that he could presence of the Pinkerton men as prejudicial

It is contrary to the spirit of our institutions to go beyond the County for force to peditions sent to recapture it were disastrous settle a disturbance, except when the local authorities have shown their inability to cope with the difficulty. No such emergency the youth of Kentucky, occurred in one of had arisen on the Central, nor did the situathem. It subsequently fell into our hands | tion indicate the probability of such a con-

is such that the company should have employed them only as a last resort. It is igan from 1805 till 1847. It was the home peradoes, without regard for life, and without moral compunctions against committing any who was Governor of the State, Secretary of act their reckless fancy might dictate. They were brought from a distance, where the Senator from Michigan, Democratic candi- presence of relatives and friends was wanting to restrain them, and they did not care who they killed, or how many people they secession conspirators vigorously, and finally | wounded. The strike has been aggravated resigned because the President would not by their participation in it, and the company follow his advice about asserting the dignity has sacrificed public respect by their em-

The first thing Mr. H. Walker Webb should do is to send these men, with their Winchesters, back to Chicago.

If there was one feature of the Boston Encampment that was more conspicuously cessful than another it was the Reunion of long separated comrades. The idea that dominated at Milwaukee in the selection of Boston as the meeting place for this year was that it would give an opportunity for the tens of thousands of New England veterans who at the close of the war migrated to the Prairie State of the Interior, to revisit their old homes, meet their families, and the home-staying comrades who had served with them. Thousands of these had not been to New England since they went West shortly after the close of the war, and they will probably never go again. They were all eager to hunt up their old friends and relatives, to revisit once familar spots, and meet again the men with whom they had marched, and slept and fought. Their joy at these Reunions was unbounded, and the numberless meetings, campfires and receptions which were going on constantly in different parts of the city, were the happiest of the many happy spots in the grand

THE National Encampment adopted by acclamation the resolution urging that the display of rebel fiags be prohibited by law. The resolution should have gone farther. and asked for the prohibition of statues to rebel Generals.

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ENCAMPMENT NOTES.

GEN. ALGER AS PRESIDING OFFICER.

The comrades in the National Encampment

have now an opportunity to contrast two different styles of presiding-both perfect in their ways. Last year Commander-in-Chief Warner gave them the perfection of parliamentary law, applied with entire readiness, tact and good humor. Nothing could have been finer, and it was only possible with a man who, like Comrade Warner, united fine natural abilities to long experience in deliberative bodies. This year Commander-in-Chief Alger, as fine a business man as there is in the country, gave them an illustration of a business man's methods. His good humor and tact were no less than Comrade Warner's, and he professed entire ignorance of parliamentary law. His governing idea was to find out, in the shortest and most direct way, just what the majority wanted done, and then do it with the least delay. He did not attempt to laboriously disentangle complicated parliamentary knots, but brushed them aside with the hand of strong business and common sense, and drove right at the heart of the matter with unfailing certainty. It is hard to say which method the comrades liked the best. They laughed vociferously and cheered Comrade Alger for his contempt of the 14 mazes of "previous questions," "amendments to the amendment," "order of precedence," etc., which envelopt the kernel of the matter, just as they had laughed and applauded Comrade Warner for his dextrous manipulations of the same, and the confusion he threw upon 44 the parliamentary experts, always numerous 41 in the National Encampment, who sought to 44 trip him up.

A SEASON OF FULLNESS. There was a season of fullness in Boston.

The city was full of patriotism and welcome, of generous hospitality, of gladness over the presence of thousands who have not trodden her pavements since they marched down them toing to the front. The veterans were full of joy over their reception and entertainment; over the sights that delighted their eyes everywhere. The street-cars and hotels were full. but the fullest of all were the narrow sidewalks in the center of the city. Four-foot sidewalks are inconvenient at all times, but with such a jam as that in Boston they were an aggravation. Imagine tens of thousands trying to get north in the face of tens of thousands trying to go south, along a narrow causeway not much more than a yard wide, with the street a roaring torrent of cabs, carriages, and street-cars, and you have the picture presented for 18 hours a day. But everybody was patient and good-natured, and courtimes. Boston never had such an orderly, was killed and fell upon him, injuring him severely, - forbearing crowd in her limits. Men who had and he was complimented by Gen. Ord in General fought fiercely 25 years ago could afford to be patient.

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS. Where in all the country can there be found brainier, pobler women than the leaders of the | ment of Connecticut Woman's Relief Corps? To see them together was to make the veteran's heart beat with pride that he had such friends-Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, the gifted poetess; Mrs. Florence Barker, serone, womanly, but full of tactful management; Mrs. Elizabeth D'Arcy Kinne, strong, commanding, and self-poised; Mrs. Lizabeth Turner, business-like and resourceful; Mrs. Cora Day Young, nervous, energetic and untiring; Mrs. Sarah C. Nichols, and Mrs. Sarah E. Mink, grandly matronly; Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, alert, sweet and untiring; Mrs. Sarah A. C. Plummer, the silver-tongued orator; Mrs. Annie, Wittenmyer, with the face of an abbess and the will of a General. All hese and many more equally worthy of men-

one a woman standing at her own door. The Nation does not possess abler women, Naturally the people were so incensed that or abler men either, than these. They could ron the Government just as well as they do the W.R.C., and take places in the Senate and House of Representatives to the advantage of the country. With all this, they are as sweet. womanly women as can be found in any parlor, and happy are the men who possess them as wives, mothers or sisters. The men are equally lacky who get them as mothers-in-law, for their daughters are worthy of their mothers.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN. Our distinguished venerable Comrade Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, was one of the lions of the Encampment. He was constantly surrounded by an interested crowd, eager to shake hands with and hear speak the man mighty cares and responsibilities of the first four years of the war. The comrade was in citizen excellent health and spirits, and had a pleasant word and a hand-shake for all comers, with a good story for every fresh group of listeners. He was dressed in his well-known suit of black broadcloth, with an old-fashioned swal-G.A.R. batton badge, on his breast was his than is Gen. Terry. Post badge and one showing that he was an Aid to the Commander-in-Chief. It is they took him into their exclusive ranks, before they discovered that he was only a pri-

vate soldier during his service. MRS, JOHN A. LOGAN. The one woman above all others for the veterans was Mrs. John A. Logan. Whenever and wherever her screne, strong face, with its glorious crown of snow-white hair, appeared, all hats went off, and every throat swelled with cheers. It was enough to know that she was to be at any place for everybody else to want to be there, too. The affection of the comrades for her grows stronger every year, and she has no

rival in their hearts. THE COMMANDER- CHIEF'S WIFE. The gracious womanliness of Mrs. Alger won all hearts. She is a worthy helpmeet to her grand husband. She has a fine presence, unfalling tact, and produces the best impression on everyone with whom she comes in contact.

PERSONAL.

Gen, E. Burd Grubb, of New Jersey, is talked of a connection with the position of Minister to Spain. to succeed ex-Scuator Palmer, of Michigan, who resigned a few months ago, and is now connected with the World's Fair Executive Committee as President. Gen. Grub was a gallant soldier, and ran for Governor of New Jersey last Fall on the Republican ticket, but was defeated by Gen. Abbett. He would make an excellent Minister, being one of the true types of American manhood. Gen. Adam E. King, Consul-General to Paris,

left Baltimore on Thursday last for his post, accompanied by his wife and daughters. They were the guests of Mrs. Frank Leslie for one day in New York, and sailed on Saturday for Europe in the He was mustered out as a Brevet Brigadier-Gen Steamer La Champagne. Mrs. Thackara has left her cottage at Cape May,

and joined her father, Gen. Sherman, at Bar Harbor, where he is the guest of Secretary and Mrs. The United States Steamer Despatch, with Secre-

tary Tracy, Vice-President Morton and Gen. Sherman on board, arrived at Bar Harbor, Mc., last Friday, from Boston, where these distinguished people had been in attendance at the Grand Army A committee consisting of Gen. C. H. T. Collis and Col. E. M. Knox have erected a booth at River-

young lady will be in daily attendance to receive subscriptions for the Grant monument fund, which has now reached the sum of \$147,112.05. Hon, Gilman Marston, an ex-Senator from New Hampshire, who died recently, was a general facorite among all the old soldiers. He was badly wounded in the arm at Bull Run, and although the surgeons told him that his life depended upon havng the arm amputated he refused to allow them to perform the operation, and insisted on being placed

"brought those men from New Hampshire to fight,

him orders to build a guard-house "without so much as a crack in it," which he obeyed too well. He built the house out of solid logs, and did not

even leave a door to enter by. Hon. James O'Donnell, who represents the Third congressional District of Michigan in the House of depresentatives, received good news from abroad last week. It was to the effect that he had fallen heir to a fortune of \$2,000,000 in Spain, and that \$70,000 has been placed at his disposal, in order that he might go to that country and take the necessary legal steps to secure control of his heritage. Mr. O'Donnell does not know who left him the money. He says that one of his relatives went to spain and settled there, but had been lost sight of. Mr. O'Donnell resides in Jackson, Mich., and he went to the front in 1861 in the 1st Mich. as a private. He has been Mayor of Jackson, and is the editor and proprietor of the Jackson Daily Citizen. He came to Congress in 1885. Everybody congratulates him upon his good luck, for Comrade O'Donnell is a good fellow.

Thomas F. Williams, of Achison County, Kan., who served as a Second Lieutenant in a Kansas cavalry regiment, has just received a notice from Washington informing him that a treasury note payable to his order for \$36,508 will be forwarded o him in a few days. Williams was wounded at the battle of Wilson's Creek, and being no longer fit for duty he was discharged in 1863, but by some versight he was not mustered out, and that formality did not take place until about a year ago. He applied for back pay for the time between the date of his last pay and the date he was mustered out-nearly 30 years-and there being no law to cover his case a special act of Congress was passed in his behalf. Williams is a reputable business man and a good citizen, and is already on the pension roll for \$72 a month. Among other nominations sent to the Senate by

the President is that of Maj. Merritt Barber, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General. This is a deserved promotion. Lieut. Col. Barber (for he was confirmed by the Senate last week) enlisted as a private in the 10th Vt. in 1862; was promoted First Lieutenant the same year, and to Captain in 1864. He was made Assistant Adjutant-General in December, 1864, and was mustered out of the volunteer service in September, 1865. He accepted the appointment of Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army in 1866, and was made Captain of the 38th Inf. the same year. He was promoted Major and Assistant Adjutant-General in 1880.

Col. Samuel B. Horne, of West, Winsted, Conn. has been appointed Consul of the United States at St. Thomas, West Indies. Col. Horne was a Captain in the 11th Conn. during the war of the rebellion, and has been Department Commander of the G.A.R. of Connecticut. He enlisted at the breaking out of the war in the 2d Conn. for three months, and participated in the first Bull Run battle. At the expiration of his three months' service he enlisted for three years in the 11th Conn., and served nearly four years in that regiment, taking part in many battles and receiving several wounds in action. He was promoted to a Captainey for bravery in action, and also served as Provost-Marshal of the Eighteenth Corps on the staff of Gen, Gibbon, and afterwards on the staff of E. O. tesy never failed, even in the most trying C. Ord. In the charge on Fort Harrison his horse charge from the hospital he served as an Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Weitzel, and entered Richmond with the Eighteenth Corps, He also served as Commander of Palmer Post, 33, of Winsted, Depart-Col. H. H. Markham has been unanimously

nominated for Governor of California by the Republican State Convention, Col. Markham is 49 member of the Grand Army; was the years of age, and was a member of the 32d Wis. Patriotism runs in the family of Commander Venzey. He has a daughter named Gettysburg Venzey. She was born on that memorable first

catches fewer fish than any other man in Maine. The venerable ex-Vice-President would make a formidable candidate for admission to certain Adirondack rod-and-gun clubs.

Dr. W. H. Hess, of the Marine Hospital, Washingon, last week gave Rev. L. N. St. Onge, pastor of St. Alphonsus Church, Glens Falls, N. Y., \$600. It was a legacy from a soldier named Louis Lafountaine, who died at the hospital about a month ago. Lafountaine lived in Glens Falls before the war. Early in the sixtles he enlisted and had since then continued in the Army. He had saved about \$4,000. which he willed to various charitable institutions. When at Glens Falls he remembered attending a little wooden French Catholic Church, and he left \$600 to the pastor of that church. The wooden church is torn down, but the money has been given to the pastor of its successor. No one at Glens | in early life resided in Cambridge. Falls has any memory of any such person as La-

Senator Farwell, of Illinois, who has been confined to his bed by an illness of several weeks, is so much improved as to be able to set up a short

Miss Virginia Schley, daughter of the Commander of the flagship Baltimore, is shortly to marry Ralph Montague Stuart-Wortley, a scion of one of the oldest English families in the West Riding of Yorkshire, who is in the employ of the Richmond who shared with the martyred Lincoln the & Danville Railroad Company, at Portsmouth, Va., and who will soon become a naturalized American

Gen. Alfred H. Terry, U.S. Army, retired, now lives at Hartford, Conn., which is his native city, and although but little is heard of him now-a-days, those who knew him as an officer in the army and as a commander of troops in action, and who are acquainted with the Listory of the war, are aware Again, the character of the Pinkerton men | low-tailed coat, in the lapel of which was the | that few, if any, are deserving of more renown

MUSTERED OUT.

TRAWIN.-At St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, N. Aug. 7, Maj. Joseph Trawin, after two days' illness from pneumonia. He was born in Newark 69 years ago, and leaves three adult children. When the war broke out he enlisted with the 1st N. J. as Adjutant, and subsequently served as Major with the 8th N. J. From 1876 to 1880 he was keeper of the Newark Bay Lighthouse. He was a member f Lincoln Post and a prominent Mar Hollis.-At his home, in New York City, David

follis, 7th N. Y., aged 78, Comrade Hollis was born in Boston, of a well-known Boston family, and came to New York about 1830. In 1874 he retired from business and went to live in Brooklyn, He was an carnest Republican in politics, but never spired to or held public office. He was at one me a member of the National Lodge, L O. O. F. No. 38, and joined the 7th Regiment in 1853, having previously been a member of the old Union Rifl en. He was a member of the 7th Regiment Veteran Association at the time of his death, He leaves a wife, two daughters and one son.
Perrine.—At his home, in Denver, Colo., July Serg't Thomas A. Perrine, Co. G, 142d Pa. Comrade Perrine was Junior Vice-Commander of Reno

Post, G.A.R., Department of Colorado. He has long been quite ill, but his death was unexpected and has caused great grief in Grand Army circles, where he has always been an active and generous comrade, He was buried July 25, Many Grand Army men attended the funeral. HOCHADEL -- At his home in Pendleton N. V.

July 17, of pneumonia, Martin Hochader, Co. 19th N. Y. Cav., aged 47 years. Comrade Hochade was a justice of the peace, a noble man and a good comrade. He was a member of Scott Post, 129, of l'onawanda, N. Y. He leaves a wife and 11 chil-SMITH.—At his home, in Chicago, recently, of miner of the stomach, Gen. Robert W. Smith, aged

66. Gen. Smith was born at Hanoverton, O. He graduated from Williams College in 1859, and was dmitted to the bar in 1856, beginning practice at Rock Island, Ill. At this time he was a strong friend of James A. Garfield. He served a term in the Illinois Legislature, and was a member of the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln. It was largely due to his personal efforts that the 6th Ill, Cav. was formed. He entered the service 1862, as its Lieutenant-Colonel, in 1864 he was nade Colonel of the regiment, and throughout the war conducted himself with conspicuous bravery, erol, and was a lawyer and justice of the peace when he died. He married Miss Mary B. Williams, of Salem, O., who died about 17 years ago, and he leaves a son and a daughter.

GARTLAN,-At Sound Beach, Conn., July 28, by alling over a cliff, Hugh M. Cartlan. He was Past Commander of John A. Rawlins Post, 80, Department of New York. At the time of his death he was Senior Color-Bearer of the 69th N. Y. S. M. having carried the flag for nearly 30 years. His original appointment in 1861 in the 69th was made on the field of Buil Run. He was a great favorite among the comrades, and one of the most zealous workers in the Department and faithful attendant on the Department Encampments. He leaves a widow and four children.

WASHBURN.-At his home, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Aug. 4, Henry A. Washburn, aged 68. He was side Park opposite Gen. Grant's tomb, where a Captain of Co. D of the Old City Guard of Brookyn during the war. At the time of his death he belonged to the Officers' Association of the 23d N. Y., and to the Veteran Association of Co. A, 23d N. Y. Both of these organizations attended the funeral. He leaves a wife and one daughter. ARNOLD.-At Amboy, Ill., July 10, Charles E. Arnold. He was born in 1842, and at the outbreak of the war enlisted in the 12th Ill. Cav., serving his ountry faithfully to the close. He was a member also of Amboy Post, 57, and was buried by his comrades. He leaves a wife. Cook .- At his home, in Portland Mills, Ind., on his horse. He once refused to allow his troops July 12, of chronic diarrhea and heart failure, John to board an overloaded transport, because he had E. Cook, aged 71 years. He was one of those loyal

not to be drowned." A tyranufcal superior gave of Scott Post, 305, Portland Mills, and leaves a SCHAEFER.-At his home, in Jackson, Mo., July 9, Jacob H. Schaefer, aged 51 years. He served in Co. B, 1st Neb. Cav., and was Past Commander of Maj. A. B. Caroll Post, 310, of Jackson. At the time of his death he was Treasurer of Girardeau County, and belonged to Sylvan Lodge, 379, I. O. O. F. He leaves a wife and an adopted child. Waldron.—At Montevideo, Minn., July 7, of eart disease, Francis M. Waldron, aged 46 years. ie served for nearly four years in the late war in Co. B, 2d Minn. He was buried by Geo. H. Thomas 'ost, No. 9, although not a member of the G.A.R.

THE NEW COMMANDER.

Col. Wheelock G. Veazey Commands the Grand Army.

Col. Wheelock G. Veazey was made Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the recent Eucumpment, almost manimously. Although born in New Hampshire, Judge Venzey entered the army from Vermont. He was educated at the famous training school, Phillip's Exeter Academy, graduated at Dartmonth College with honor, and is one of its present board of trustees; graduated also at the Albany Law School, and, taking up his residence at Rutland, Vt., was

admitted to the bar of that State in 1860. Upon the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he enlisted as a private in the 3d Vt.; was made Captain of Co. A, and rapidly promoted to Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of that regiment, attaining the latter rank in the Summer of 1861. This was the regiment of Gen. "Baldy" Smith, afterward one of the famous Generals of the war, and to whom is entitled the credit of saving the Army of the



by which Brown's Ferry fell into the hands of the Union forces, and a new line of communication between the army and its base was effected. Between Gen. Smith and Judge Veazey there has always been the greatest intimacy, their friendship being cemented by service in the same military family,

In 1862 Judge Veazey was made Colonel of he 16th Vt., and as the commander of that regiment won great credit, his regiment formng a part of the command of Gen. Stannard, and led the column which nearly annihilated the division of Gen. Pickett, who commanded the advance line of the charging column.

Upon the muster-out of his regiment Judge sion, being associated in business for awhile with Secretary of War Proctor. He was Register of Bankruptcy for his Congressional district in Vermont, Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Vermont from 1864 to 1879, Judge of that court from 1879 until his appointment as an Interstate Commerce Commissioner in 1889. He has been an active Commander of Roberts Post, of Rutland, Vt., at its organization in 1867; has been Department Commander of that State, and was Judge Advocate-General on the staff of Judge Rea, when he was the Commander-in-Chief, in 1887, '88. He has given his earnest attention A personal paragraph conveys the information | to the affairs of the Order, and has attended its that Hannibal Hamlin does more fishing and Grand Encampments almost without exception since the organization. His speech at Milwaukee last year received widespread attention from the public press and was universally

He has brought to the discharge of his duties as one of the Interstate Commerce Commisers the training of the best years of his life and his experience as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and has won the respect and esteem of all who, in the transuction of official business before the Commission, have been brought in contact with him.

RICHARD F. TOBIN. The New Senior Vice-Commander-In-Chief. Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Richard F. Tobin was born in Boston, Nov. 20, 1844, and

He enlisted in 1861, but within 24 hours his company was disbanded. After some trouble



he succeeded in becoming one of the crew of the United States sloop-of-war Preble, After the destruction of that vessel he was transforred to the frigate Potomac, and afterwards to the gunboat Pinola, He is a comrade of Dahlgren Post, 2, of

South Boston, and has served as Commander of the Department of Massachusetts. In early life Comrade Tobin learned the trade of iron-molding, and was for many years Superintendent of the Walworth Manufacturing Company's works at City Point, South Boston. He served two terms in the Massachusetts Legislature, and at the present time is a member of the Board of Fire Commissloners of the city of Boston.

GEORGE B. CREAMER.

Maryland Furnishes the New Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief. George B. Creamer, who was elected Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief at the late Eucampment, was born in Albany, N. Y., Feb., 1841, but since 1845 has been a resident of Baltimore,

He served in the campaigns of the Army of Western Virginia as an enlisted man in the



Oth Md., from May, 1862, to the close of the war, and when mustered out was First Sergeant of Co. B.

He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic sines March, 1867, and has represented the Department of Maryland as delegate to all the National Encampments for the past 10 years, and has several times been a member of the National Council of Ad-

ministration. Comrade Creamer is a member of Post 1, of Baltimore, in which city he is engaged in busi-

Kentuckians whose loyalty cost tribulation and Baltimore, in which expersecution in his own State. He was a member | ness as an auctioneer.